cooperative efforts to achieve a comprehensive test ban treaty and a verifiable ban on the production of fissile materials for nuclear weapons.

8. The two leaders welcomed the successful conclusion of the Uruguay Round and pledged their governments would work to help the new World Trade Organization continue the process of expanding trade. President Clinton praised Prime Minister Rao's courageous economic reforms and noted that the enthusiastic response of the business communities in both countries has produced record levels of bilateral trade and investment. Prime Minister Rao welcomed the investor response to India's new policies. Recognizing the potential to build a strong and positive economic relationship, both leaders agreed to work to remove impediments that exist to bilateral commerce. Commerce Secretary Brown will lead a Presidential trade and investment mission to India in November 1994 and Energy Secretary O'Leary is to visit India in July 1994.

9. President Clinton and Prime Minister Rao expressed satisfaction with the accomplishments of thirty-five years of exchanges between scientists and researchers in the United States and India. They noted the discussions that have taken place with respect to a new framework Science and technology Agreement that will carry the world's most extensive bilateral science and technology collaborative programme into the 21st century. They welcomed the signing of two other agreements on cooperation in the areas of narcotics awareness and preservation of cultural heritage sites. They further noted that the United States and India have begun negotiations on a new extradition treaty and on an agreement on renewable energy resources, which they hope to complete in the near future. They are also exploring a treaty on protecting bilateral investment.

**Washington D.C.**

*19 May, 1994*

**Outcome of PM's visit to U.S.**

7698. SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI TARA CHARAN MAJUMDAR:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD:
SHRI V. NARA-YANASAMY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient points discussed between the Indian Prime Minister and the US President during the former's recent visit to US;

(b) whether matters regarding nuclear weapons, social issues in trade matters and State sponsored terrorism came up for discussion during the discussion at the official level talks; and

(c) if so, whether any understanding could be reached between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Prime Minister and President Clinton discussed ways and means of providing new impetus to expansion of Indo-US bilateral relations and cooperation, particularly in the economic field, as welll as a wide range of international and regional issues of mutual interest, including ways in which India and the US could work together to face the new challenges and opportunities of the post-Cold War world.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Prime Minister and President Clinton offered their strong support for efforts towards the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery and towards their progressive reduction, with the goal of elimination of such weapons. The two

leaders agreed to intensity their cooperative efforts to achieve a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and a verifiable global ban on the production of fissile materials for nuclear weapons. The US proposal to continue the bilateral dialogue on disarmament, non-proliferation and security issues was accepted.

Prime Minister and President Clinton agreed to expand the pace and scope of high-level exchanges on the full range of political, economic, commercial, scientific, technological and social issues. The two leaders welcomed the successful conclusion of the Uruguay Round and pledged their Governments to work to help the new World Trade Organization continue the process of expanding trade.

PM and President Clinton promised to cooperate in the search for solutions to global challenges posed by international terrorism. The two leaders also agreed on the need for bilateral negotiations between India and Pakistan to resolve outstanding issues, including Jammu & Kashmir, as envisaged in the Simla Agreement.

**Stand taken by India and US on non-proliferation and human rights**

7699. SHRI V. RAJESHWAR RAO:
DR. SHRIKANT RAM-CHANDRA JICHKAR:
SHRI TULASIDAS MAJJI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the recent visit of the Prime Minister of India to United States, both he and President Clinton agreed to disagree on crucial issues of non-proliferation and human rights; and

(b) what were the precise stands taken by both the sides on nuclear non-proliferation and human rights, indicating precisely the areas of agreement and disagreement identified by the two in regard to these two issues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) The Prime Minister and President Clinton agreed that respect for human rights is one of the important factors providing the best foundation for global stability and prosperity. They promised to cooperate in the search for solutions to global challenges posed by weapons of mass destruction and offered their strong support for efforts towards the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery and towards their progressive reduction, with the goal of elimination of such weapon.

**Illegal immigration from Bangladesh**

7700. SHRI NYODEK YONGGAM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large number of illegal immigration from Bangladesh is causing population explosion in the border districts of Assam, Tripura, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to check the continuous flow of such Bangladeshis in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) Government are aware of this problem of illegal immigration taking place from Bangladesh. Government have repeatedly conveyed concern to the Government of Bangladesh over the seriousness and magnitude of the problems created by the illegal immigration from Bangladesh into India and have sought to enlist their cooperation to resolve this issue through a meaningful dialogue.

Separately, Government have been taking necessary steps, on a continuing basis, to increase vigilance by our border security forces for checking illegal immigration from Bangladesh and also for ensuring the deportation of illegal